AN EXACT

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Siege of Namur:

WITH A

PERFECT DIARY

OF THE

Campagne in Flanders,

FROM

The King's departure from *Kensington*, *May* the 12th. to his Return to *London*, *Octob.* 11th. 1695.

By a Gentleman attending his Majesty during the whole Campagne.

LONDON:

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THE PREFACE.

THE *Use of* HISTORY *in general, is too well known to need a Demonstration; and all the Difficulty that arises in our esteem of* Particular Histories, *consists only in their* Validity; *to which nothing contributes more than the Ability and Circumstances of the Author, these furnish him with Opportunity of knowing, that with Capacity of Conveying the Transactions he makes choice of, to Posterity. For the first, none can be more fit than an Eye-witness; for the second, than a man of just observation; who omits nothing Material, nor rakes together Supervacaneous and trifling Occurrences; how far the following Sheets will agree with this, your perusal will inform you. But this I shall venture to say without partiality, the Writer has been always with his Majesty from his leaving* England, *to his happy and triumphant* RETURN: *and that may ensure the* Truth *of what he tells us.*

But the Validity of a History is not the only Motive of reading, the Importance *of the* Action *comes in for a large share with a sensible Reader. For a Romance that presents us with the true Model of a Brave Commander, is for delight at least preferrable to a dry Truth that contains nothing of Pleasure, and little of Profit. But I am of opinion, that there never has been a War of greater Consequence than the Present betwixt the Confederates and the French King, either as to the Parties engaged, or the Cause for which they fight; that is, the most powerful Monarchs of this part of the World, for the* LIBERTY *or* SLAVERY *of* Europe.

France

The PREFACE.

France has for near Two hundred years been growing, and fixing the Foundations of that Greatness they now possess; and it is no wonder that after such Master-Builders as Henry *the* Great, Richlieu, *and* Mazarine, *it proves so hard a Task to batter it down. 'Tis more wonderful to me that the Neighbouring Nations could with so much Unconcern look on it, till 'twas almost too well fortified for all their Endeavours to demolish. And I may venture without Flattery to say, That nothing but the* Providential Accession *of his Glorious Majesty* WILLIAM THE THIRD *to the Crown of* England, *and Head of the most Royal Confederacy that ever was, we must soon have felt Our selves under the most absolute and lasting* Tyranny *that ever* Europe *was subject to; for the situation and other advantages of* France *renders it more fit for the Monarchy it aim'd at, than the Dominions of the House of* Austria *formerly.*

But Our Sacred King (deriv'd from a Race us'd to give Liberty to Europe, *and oblige Mankind the Noblest and most Sensible Way) put a Stop to the Fatal Fabrick and by taking* Namur *has so far undermin'd it, that we may hope soon a Breach large enough for a successful Assault. It has shew'd us that the* French *can be forc'd from their Fastnesses in the Eye of a Numerous Veteran, and well Disciplin'd Army.*

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AN EXACT ACCOUNT OF THE SIEGE OF NAMUR.

ON *Sunday*, *May* the 12th, the King went from *Kensington* to *Gravesend*, where he dined, and about Six in the Evening embarked on Board the *William and Mary* Yatch, but there being little Wind, 'twas midnight ere we could reach the *Buoy of the Nore*, where we came to an Anchor until Four in the Morning; His Majesty, notwithstanding the time of night, was saluted by the firing of Guns, and repeated Hussas from the men of War commanded by the Lord 1695

Berkley. On *Monday* by 4 in the morning we got up our Anchors, and His Majesty sailed again, the Wind being fair, and joined the Convoy at the *Gunfleet*, under the Command of Sir *George Rook*, consisting of 22 Men of War and Frigats, whereof 8 were *Dutch*; about Noon the *Cambridge* (Admiral) touched on the edge of the *Galloper* Sand, but by Sir *George Rook*'s good management and care she was got off again in an hour's time, without any damage, and pursued their Voyage with a fine gale which carried His Majesty over by the next morning. The 14th, about 9 in the morning His Majesty landed at the *Orange-polder*, where His Coaches were ready to carry him to *Nuelandt*, a House of Monsieur *Reyneuburg*'s, there His Majesty dined, and was attended by the Pensioner, Monsieur *Odyck*, Monsieur *Dyckvelt*, and divers other Persons of Quality, and made it 8 in the Evening before he arrived in the *Hague*, His Majesty's usual manner of preventing a publick Reception by the Burghers in Arms, *&c.* which they made up by their great Acclamations and Joy for His Majesty's safe Arrival on their Shore; the Confederate Forces being now ordered to draw together with expedition, the *English* and *Scotch* near *Deinse*, and about two Leagues from *Ghent*, where the Prince of *Vaudemont* went this day to command, until the arrival of His Majesty: Another Body is forming near *Newport*, commanded by Duke *Wirtemburg*; and the Elector of *Bavaria* has formed another at *Schlick*, a League from *Brussels*, where the Forces from *Liege* and *Maestricht*, under the command of Count *Claude de Tilly*, joined the 11th of this Month, making in all about Thirty thousand.

Wednesday the 19th, His Majesty was waited on, and complimented on His safe arrival, by the States-General, the States of *Holland*, and the Council of State, as likewise by all the Foreign Ministers, which took up all the forenoon;

forenoon; after Dinner His Majesty went to the Assembly of the States-General.

25th, His Majesty was present in the Assembly of the States of *Holland*, and afterwards in that of the Council of State, near two hours.

This day arrived here an Adjutant from the Duke of *Holstein Ploen*, to give His Majesty an Account of the condition our Troops are in, as also to receive His Majesty's Directions for the march of them, which will not be ordered until the arrival of the Quarter-master-General Monsieur *Dops*, who is hourly expected. Sir *George Rook* was yesterday in conference with the Deputies of the *Dutch* Admiralties to concert measures before his return to *England*. 27th, *New stile*, (which I shall observe during the Campaign) His Majesty dined at *Souestdyke*; and after having diverted himself for some hours with shooting Pheasant, *&c.* return'd to the *Hague* in the Evening.

The 29th, His Majesty's Bed, with the necessary Baggage, was sent towards *Loo*, but were to halt at *Zuylestien* until farther Orders.

30th, His Majesty went from the *Hague* to *Zuylestien*, a Seat belonging to the present Earl of *Rochfort*, where His Majesty lay. And 31st, hunted, and afterwards went to *Loo*, where His Majesty received an Account of the Enemy's Motions, That the Mareschal Duke *de Villeroy* was return'd from the *French* Court, and assembling the Army he is to command near *Courtrey*; and the Marquis *de Boufflers* is arrived at *Namur*, where he is drawing together a Body, to be commanded by himself separate from the other, on the *Meuse*, and that Duke *de Montall* is forming a flying Camp between *Furnes* and *Dunkirk*.

June the 1st, The Count *de Styrum* came to *Loo* from the Emperor to concert matters with His Majesty for the opening the Campaign on the *Rhine*, where

he is to return and serve under Prince *Louis* of *Baden*.

The 2d, arrived at *Loo* the Count *de Autell* from the Elector Palatine, and the Baron *de Vetilen* from the Bishop of *Munster*, both on the same Errand, to concert measures, and receive Directions for the march of their Troops.

4th, His Majesty left *Loo* early in the morning, dined at the *Greve*, and lay that night at *Breda*, where the Pentioner of *Holland* again waited on His Majesty for farther Directions, *&c.*

6th, His Majesty sent all his Baggage forward toward the Army, encampt near *Deynse* under the Command of Prince *Vaudemont*.

7th, At three in the morning His Majesty left *Breda*, and arrived in his Camp about midnight, taking up his Quarters at a Village called *Arfeele*, an hour from *Deynse*; His Majesty passed through *Ghent*, where the Elector of *Bavaria* (being arrived some hours before) waited on His Majesty at Monsieur *Overquerk*'s Lodging; the Burghers and Magistrates received the King at some distance without the Town, and in their Formalities, with lighted Flambeaux walked before His Majesty, whilst the Guns were discharging round the Fortifications; the King of *Spain* himself could be received with no greater Pomp and Ceremony. The Elector left the Camp at *Ninove* purposely to meet His Majesty, his Army consisting of about 40000 men.

8th, His Majesty began to review the Forces, with those of the First Line of Foot: And the 9th, reviewed the Second Line, which His Majesty found in excellent order; the two Lines of Foot consist of 70 Battalions, most *English* and *Scotch*; 14000 more are encamped near *Dixmuyde* under Major-General *Ellenberger*.

The

The Horſe and Dragoons cantoned in the adjacent Villages, have this day Orders to join the Foot in the Camp in order to a review; this day the Earl of *Athlone* marched from the Elector of *Bavaria*'s Camp at *Ninove*, with 40 Squadrons of Horſe and Dragoons to obſerve *Boufflers*, who 'tis ſaid is encamped near *Fleurus*.

9th, His Majeſty made a review of all the Cavalry, which were in good condition, and made 82 Squadrons, well mounted; the *French* Army marched yeſterday to *Eſtainxſſe* on the *Schelde*.

10th and 11th, The Earl of *Athlone* being marched with 40 Squadrons to obſerve *Boufflers*, His Majeſty detach'd the Marquis *de Laforeſt* with three Brigades of Horſe to reinforce the Elector's Army, which otherwiſe might be expoſed to a ſudden Attack for want of Cavalry, *Boufflers* being in motion that way with ſome thouſands of Horſe.

12th, His Majeſty decamped from *Arſeele*, and the Army marched in four Lines (by reaſon of Incloſures) to *Rouſſaer*, near 5 Leagues, with great chearfulneſs; in our march we took a Party of about 50 Priſoners, that had retreated to a Wood for ſhelter, but were diſcovered by a Boor (or Country-fellow) whom they had pillaged, although he was under the *French* Government.

13th, We continued our march about 3 Leagues to a place called *Becelaer à Chatteau*, where the King had his Quarters; a Party of ours met with, and defeated two of the Enemy's; killed and took many of them Priſoners, purſuing the reſt to the Walls of *Ypres*.

This day His Majeſty had an Account that *Villeroy* was marched behind their Lines, and encamped between *Menin* and *Ypres*, about three Leagues from us, their Lines being between us and them; and that he has ſent a ſtrong Detachment to reinforce *Boufflers* at *Point d'Eſpierre*, and enable

enable him to make head against the Elector of *Bavaria*, who marched that way; and who designs to be this Evening with the Army under his command within two Leagues of him, between the Rivers *Lys* and *Schelde*.

14th, *Villeroy* detached another Body of men to join *Montal*, who observes Major *Ellenberg*, that lies with a flying Army near *Dixmuyde*; whilst the said Mareschal intrenches himself behind their Lines.

15th, His Majesty had an Account that the *Brandenburgers* and *Munsterians*, with the Garrisons of *Liege*, *Maestricht* and *Huy*, making together a Body of 24790 men, were marching towards *Namur*. The King is every day near the Enemy's Lines, and from rising ground viewing them behind the same; and our Foragers undisturbed go under those Lines, in comparison, which obliges the Enemy to destroy within themselves, whilst we do the same without their Lines, (but in their Country); and what they used to preserve for filling their Magazines on that side, we and they now destroy.

16th, Major-General *Ellenberg* received Orders to make ready the Troops under his command to march, and to carry Cannon and Mortars with him, upon which he gave general Orders for every man to repair to his respective Colours upon pain of death; the same day we seized a Spy, who was got clear of our Out-Guards, rubbing off to the Enemy in Boors Habit.

17th, Early in the morning His Majesty sent the Duke of *Wirtemberg* from the Camp of *Beselaer* to *Dixmuyde*, to take the Forces there under his command, and march towards *Fort le Kenoque*, which he accordingly did that Afternoon, with 20 Battalions, and encamped near to it, taking up his Quarters at *New Capell*, a small Chateau (or Castle.)

18th,

18th, The Duke of *Wirtemberg* viewed all the ground, and could see the Enemy busied in working on their Lines towards *Ypres*, from the right of the Fort; they salnted him with several Pieces of Cannon without any effect, except killing of one Horse.

19th, Major-General *Churchill* was detached from His Majesty's Camp with 8 Battalions to reinforce the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, which he executed in the Forenoon; in the Afternoon they perceived the Enemy had possessed themselves of some Houses on their side of the *Cannall*, and had set fire to others, upon which the Granadeers were detached under the command of Collonel *Maitland*, to beat the Enemy from thence, which they performed with great vigour and resolution. Further, on the right, Collonel *Tiffany* was sent with a Detachment, sustained by a Regiment of Foot, and there was a very warm Fire (which lasted till night) on both sides; the Enemy had the advantage of a little Fort upon a Hill on the other side the *Cannall*, from whence they galled our men; notwithstanding which, ours brought up six Pieces of Cannon to the side of the *Cannall*, and made a lodgment; several Officers and Soldiers were killed on both sides; Major-General *Churchill* was shot through the Hat, and Collonel *Tiffany* through the Hand.

Monsieur *de Montal* lay behind the Fort with a strong Detachment to succour the Place, and relieve it from time to time, as there appears occasion, with fresh men, and sends the wounded to *Ypres*.

20th, His Majesty received an Express from the Earl of *Athlone*, that he was marched from the side of *Lovain*, towards the *Meuse*, to join the Forces of *Brandenburgh* and *Liege*, which advances towards the *Mehaigne*, a small River two great Leagues from *Namur*.

21st, The Elector of *Bavaria* sent Major-General *Fagel* with a Detachment of 2500 Foot, and some Dragoons,

to

to attack a Body of *French* Foot, covered by 60 Horſe poſted at a Mill, on a Hill, from whence the Enemy's Lines may be viewed, which they performed without the loſs of 40 men on either ſide.

22d, The Enemy in *Fort Knocque* attempted twice to regain the ground our Forces took from them the 19th, but were repulſed each time with conſiderable loſs.

23d, They again attempted the ſame, but with no better ſucceſs; and opened their Sluices, which ſoon put a ſtop to our breaking farther ground. This day two Spies were tried and condemned at a Court-Martial, formerly Sutlers in our Army, and executed accordingly; as were likewiſe ſeveral Deſerters, that attempted to go over to the Enemy; who to delude our men, and draw them from our Service, give a *Louis d'Or* to each that goes over, at leaſt makes them fair promiſes of ſuch a Reward. His Majeſty reviewed the Enemy's Lines, with the ground adjacent, with ſuch care and exactneſs, that we expected we ſhould have forced them.

The 24th, A Spy came into the Camp, and gave an account, that the Enemy had detached 600 of their Horſe and Granadiers by the way of *Menin*, in order to intercept our Proviſions coming from *Ghent* to our Army; His Majeſty thereupon immediately order'd 500 Dragoons, under the Command of the Earl of *Eſſex*, to march and reinforce the Convoy that were with the Proviſion-waggons, which they met with and joined near *Roaſelar*: And at the ſame time another Detachment of about 1000 Horſe and Dragoons, under the command of the Earl of *Portland*, were ſent to find out the Enemy, which they did in a Village called *Morſelle*, about midnight, between *Courtray* and *Menin*; the Enemy's Foot were drawn up in the Market-place, and their Horſe at a ſmall diſtance to ſuſtain them; having notice of our march half an hour before we got up with them; our

Dragoons

Dragoons immediately quitted their Horſes, and charged the Enemy with great Bravery, and were warmly received; but after three quarters of an hour's hot diſpute the Enemy gave way, and got off by the favour of a dark night; for had this Action been in the day, it had been morally impoſſible for the Enemy to have eſcaped being killed or taken; 78 were left dead upon the ſpot of the Enemy, and a Captain of Granadiers taken Priſoner. On our ſide Lieutenant *Web* and 5 Dragoons were killed, Captain *Holdgate* and Captain *Collins* with 11 men were wounded; and the Convoy arrived ſafe in the Camp, conſiſting of 500 Waggons, beſides the Sutlers Carts and Waggons with all manner of Proviſions.

25th, The Earl of *Rivers*, Collonel of the Third Troop of Guards, and the Lord *Cuts* with ſeveral Officers arrived in the Camp from *England*; they make no great progreſs in the Siege of *Knoque*. Couriers come from the Duke of *Bavaria*'s and Earl of *Athlone*'s Camp every day, the News they bring being as yet kept ſecret.

26th, A Squadron of the Duke of *Scomberg*'s Regiment met this day with a Party of the Enemy's in their way to *Bruges*, which they took Priſoners, with the Officer that commanded them; Forage grows very ſcarce, we go 6, 7 and 8 Leagues for ordinary ſtuff.

27th and 28th, The Army decamped from *Beeclaer*, and marched back to *Roſelaer*; the Duke of *Wirtemberg* marching from *Knoque* at the ſame time to *Dixmuyde*, that Attack being nothing but a feint to divert *Villeroy* that way, whilſt *Athlone*, &c.

29th, This morning His Majeſty received an Expreſs from the Elector of *Bavaria*, that the Earl of *Athlone* was poſſeſſed of the Plain of *Flerus*, and the Paſſes leading thence to *Namur*; upon which the Elector decamped

from *Kirkhoven*, and marched to *Ninove*, intending to continue his march and join *Athlone*, and that he had got before *Boufflers*, who with his Army moved towards *Mortaigne* in the way to *Charleroy*. Upon which His Majesty left His Army under the command of the Prince *de Vaudemont*, and went with a Guard of Horse and Dragoons to *Distelberg*, a mile from *Ghent*.

30th, His Majesty came to *Grimberg* near *Vilvord*, having on the way received Advice that the Earl of *Athlone* was encamped at *Borsele*, between *Charleroy* and *Namur*, and the Elector of *Bavaria* within a day's march of him, the Siege of *Namur* being designed, and the necessary Provisions, and preparation of Cannon, Mortars, Ammunitions, and other Stores of War being brought from *Maestricht* to *Liege* and *Huy* for that purpose, and a great many Pioneers summoned thence.

July the 1st, His Majesty lay at *Park-Cloyster* by *Lovain*, and there received advice that the *Brandenburghs*, with the Garrisons of *Maestricht* and *Liege*, the whole Body consisting of about 24000 men, under the command of Lieutenant-General Baron *de Heyde*, had marched from *Flerus*, and passed the *Sambre*, between *Charleroy* and *Namur*, and had invested *Namur* between the *Sambre* and *Meuse*; and the Earl of *Athlone* on the side of the Town, and the other side of the *Meuse*, with 40 Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons, and that the Pioneers summoned from the Province of *Brabant* were likewise arrived near *Namur*, and those from about *Maestricht* hourly expected, which together will make near 40000 to be employed during the Siege for making Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation, raising Batteries, and carrying on Trenches.

2d, The

2d, The Elector of *Bavaria*, with the Army under his command, after ſeveral great Marches, came this day to *Maſy* near *Charleroy*, where His Majeſty arrived about five in the Evening with a ſmall Retinue, the Baggage following by way of *Ghent*, *Macklyn* and *Bruſſels*.

3d, The King with the Army marched nearer to *Namur* (which was inveſted by the Troops commanded by the Earl of *Athlone*, on this ſide the River *Sambre*, and by the Forces of *Brandenburg* on the other ſide, between the *Sambre* and *Meuſe*) His Majeſty took his Quarters in the Village of *Flaven*, about two *Engliſh* miles from *Namur*, and the Elector of *Bavaria* is about a League from thence, at the Abbey of *Maloigne*, on the other ſide the *Sambre*.

4th, The Pioneers began to work on the Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation, and to lay Bridges over the *Sambre* and the *Meuſe*, for the communication of our Quarters. The Mareſchal *de Boufflers* threw himſelf into the Town with Eight Regiments of Dragoons, two only are mounted; the Duke *de Villeroy* moved his Camp towards *Courtray*, and Prince *Vaudemont* his Army to *Wontregem*.

5th, Continued to work on the Lines, and put all things in readineſs againſt the coming up of the great Guns, Mortars, *&c.*

6th, Greateſt part of our Horſe and Dragoons marched towards *Maſy*, where the Earl of *Athlone* forms a Camp to cover the Siege; and for the more conveniency of Forrage, this day our great Baggage from the other Army joined us.

Deſerters come over in conſiderable numbers, ſeveral of which are *Italians* and *Spaniards*, taken Priſoners at the Battel of *Marſalia* in *Piedmont*, and unjuſtly for-

ced into the Service; they all concur the Garrison consists of 21 Battalions of Foot, and 8 Regiments of Dragoons.

8th, Twenty Battalions of Foot (whereof Thirteen were *English* and *Scotch*) from the Army in *Flanders*, commanded by the Prince *de Vaudemont*, joined us, commanded by Lieutenant-General Count *de Nassau*, and Major-General *Ramsey*.

9th, A great many Deserters came over to us, amongst which were some Officers, who say *Boufflers* is to stay and command in chief in the Town and Castle, which he pretends to hold out till *September*, and then does not question Relief.

10th, My Lord *Cuts* from the other Army joined us with Four *English* and Two *Dutch* Battalions more, so that we had now in all Ninety Battalions of Foot; the Horse, under the Command of my Lord *Athlone*, marched towards *Pieton*, to post themselves in that strong Camp, and secure that of *Mesy*.

11th, This day we finished our Lines, and began to work on several Batteries, and our Cannon and Mortars arrived from *Huy*; the same time we had Advice that *Villeroy* was moving towards *Pont à Espierre*, and that Prince *Vaudemont* lay still at *Wontegrem* and *Gramme*, near *Deynse*.

12th, The Trenches were opened, Major-General *Fagell* commanding the Troops that had the Guard of them; in the night the Enemy made a Sally with about a thousand men, with an intent to disturb our Workmen, and Works, but were beaten in again with the loss of about forty men, besides what were wounded. We had three men killed on our side, and thirteen wounded. Major-General *Fagell* being shot into the Neck, where the Ball remained until he came off, that is, was relieved.

13th,

13th, The Trenches were mounted by Major General *Lindeboom*, and our Approaches carried on with good ſucceſs under the direction of Monſieur *Tetteau*, Lieutenant-General of the *Dutch* Artillery, and Monſieur *Du Puy*, chief Ingenier, who carry the Attacks on againſt the Town; whilſt Monſieur *Cohorne* carries on thoſe againſt the Caſtle, between the *Sambre* and the *Meuſe*, where the Elector of *Bavaria* has his Quarters; we have this day three Batteries playing, and more preparing. A Convoy of Proviſions that were coming from *Louain*, this day, were attacked by a *French* Party; during the Skirmiſh ſome Sutlers Carts were plundered, but they were ſoon made to retire.

14th, The King received notice that the Mareſchal *de Villeroy* had paſſed the *Lys*, and was marching towards Prince *Vaudemont*; and that his Highneſs had poſted himſelf ſo as to receive him; or make a good Retreat, if he ſaw it neceſſary; (and that my Lord *Berkley* with the Fleet had bombarded St. *Maloes* and *Granville* with good ſucceſs, the latter being quite deſtroyed) whereupon His Majeſty did this day detach a Brigade of Foot to join the Earl of *Athlone*'s Camp, and with Orders to march from thence to Prince *Vaudemont*'s, if there ſhould be occaſion; Deſerters continue to come over upon all opportunities.

15th, His Majeſty received an Expreſs from Prince *Vaudemont*, *viz.* That on the 13th, in the Morning, he had Advice that the Mareſchal *de Villeroy* had paſſed the River *Lys*, near *Courtray*, over ſeveral Bridges laid for that purpoſe, being ſtrengthned by the Troops drawn out of all the *French* Garriſons in *Flanders*; that Monſieur *de Montall*, with the Forces under his command, was on his march to join him, and that together their Army would conſiſt of 90 Battalions of Foot,

Foot, and 149 Squadrons of Horſe and Dragoons. Towards Eleven of the Clock a Signal was given (by firing two Pieces of Cannon) for our Army, which conſiſted only of 42 Battalions, and 48 Squadrons, to put themſelves in order of Battel, which was immediately done. And the Prince thought fit at the ſame time to change his Camp, poſting his Right at *Arſele*, and his Left between *Granume* and *Hottem*, the Village of *Wontregem* on our backs; after which we had notice that the Enemy advanced towards us, and that they had already paſſed the River *Mandell*, and the Defile of *Dintergem*, where our Right was before; the Night following the whole Army continued under Arms, and we began to intrench our ſelves. We thought the Enemy would have attacked us by break of day, but they did nothing but amuſe us, while the greateſt part of their Forces filed off towards our Right at *Cannegem*; this kept our General in ſuſpence until Three in the Afternoon, when we ſaw the Enemy's Battalions begin to plant their Colours between *Cannegem* and our Right, within two Musket-ſhots of our Intrenchment, while their Horſe and Dragoons moved towards the Village of *Fink*, in order to get between us and *Ghent*, and to attack our Right Wing in Rear and Flank; whereupon our General gave Orders about four in the Afternoon for a Retreat, and having ſent away the Artillery, the whole Army marched off in great order, and made as fine a Retreat as ever was ſeen; for notwithſtanding the Enemy's Numbers, who (by reaſon of the Detachments we had made to *Dixmuyde* and *Namur*) were ſtronger than we by almoſt 40000 men; we continued our march without any other diſturbance, ſave that ſome of their Troops charged three or four of our Battalions

lions that were in the Rear of all, but they were ſoon forced to retire, having killed ſome few on either ſide. We marched the 15th all night, and came to *Gheat* yeſterday about Seven in the Morning, and paſſing through that City, encamped with the *Schelde* before us, where we ſhall obſerve the Enemy's Motions, and either march towards *Bruſſells* or *Newport*, as ſhall be found neceſſary. The *French* being enraged at their having thus miſſed their Aim, took their revenge upon the Countrey people, plundring and burning in their march, without having even any regard to the Religious Houſes; the Duke of *Wirtemberg* was ſent to join Major-General *Ellemberg* with a ſtrong Detachment to cover *Newport*, or *Dixmuyde*; the Earl of *Athlone* marched likewiſe nearer *Flanders* to join Prince *Vaudemont*, if need require.

15th, Major-General *Saliſh* relieved the Trenches, and carried the Works on with good ſucceſs.

16th, Major-General *Lindeboom* relieved the Guard of the Trenches.

17th, Major-General *Hewklem* relieved the Guard aforeſaid.

18th, Our Works and Approaches being carried on within Piſtol-ſhot of the Enemy's Outworks upon the Hill, near the *Bruſſells-Gate*, His Majeſty was reſolved to attack the ſame; and the neceſſary Diſpoſitions being made for it accordingly, the Attack was begun about Six in the Evening, as followeth.

Major-General *Ramſey* was commanded with five Battalions of Guards to attack an old Tower below a place called *la Bouge*; and the Enemy's Works deſcending towards the Counterſcarp, the diſpoſition of the Attack was as followeth. The firſt Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Guards, the Battalion of the *Coldſtreamer's*.

Preamer's Regiment of Guards, and the Battalion of *Scotch* Guards, for the Right-hand Attack towards the bottom: And the ſecond Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Guards, and one Battalion of *Dutch* Guards, for the Left-hand Attack by the *Old Tower*; at the head of each of theſe Attacks were 120 armed Fuſiliers carrying Faſcines before them, and 120 Granadiers, followed by 100 Workmen with Tools and Gabions. On the Right of the Body on the Right-hand were 100 Granadiers carrying Faſcines before them, followed by 50 Workmen; and the ſame numbers of Granadiers and Workmen on the Right of the Body on the Left-hand, betwixt the two Attacks.

The Signal being given a little after Six in the Evening, the ſeveral Battalions marched forward in the order before-mentioned, with the greateſt Courage and Undauntedneſs that was ever ſeen, without taking any notice of the Enemy's Fire, which was very furious; and the Fuſiliers in the front carried their Faſcines to the very Palliſadoes, where laying them down, they fired upon the Enemy; and the Granadiers threw their Granadoes into the Tower and Works, while the Battalions marched cloſe after them in order, with their Arms ſhouldered, till they came ſo near that they preſented over the Palliſades, drove the Enemy from thence, and purſued them through a large place of Arms, to the bottom of that Work.

The *French* making freſh fire from the Counterſcarp, and a Redoubt on the other ſide of a hollow way on our Flank, my Lord *Cuts* with Three Battalions from our Trenches, *viz. Tidcomb*, *Stanley*, and *Collingwood's*, came immediately to ſuſtain our Men; with the firſt Battalion he marched to the loweſt Palliſades, and

and with the Guards, again repulsed the Enemy, a great number of them into the Water, and the rest where they could best escape; Brigadier *Fitz-Patrick* marched at the same time with the Regiment of Lord *George Hamilton*, his own Regiment of Fuseliers, *Ingoldsby*, *Saunderson*, *Lawder*, and *Maitland*; the two first of these were sent to relieve the *Dutch* Guards, and those with the Lord *Cuts* at the lowest Pallisades, and the rest were drawn up by the Tower to sustain as the Action should require, except the Regiment of *Lawder*, which was posted on the other side of the hollow way to prevent being flanked or surprized; in the mean time Major General *Ramsey* ordered all the Pikemen to carry Fascines, and to dig till a Work was made sufficient to resist Musket shot, where he Posted the Regiments of *Ingoldsby*, *Saunderson*, *Lawder*, and *Maitland*; and at break of day drew off the rest of the Troops to the first Parade; the heat of the Action lasted about Two hours, during which time we possessed our selves of the Enemies Works, which were defended by great numbers of Men; the General Officers, Colonels, and all the other Officers and private Soldiers, behaving themselves in their several Stations with the greatest Vigor and Bravery, forcing the Enemy to give ground where-ever they came, and made them pay for their Ill Language of, *Come on you* English *Dogs*, *You* English *Rebels*.

The Chief Officers Killed and Wounded in this Action, are, of the first Regiment of *English* Guards, Colonel *Robinson* Killed; and Lieutenant Colonel *Hom*, and Lieutenant Colonel *Davis* Wounded; of the *Coldstream* Guards, Colonel *Matthews*, Lieutenant-Colonel *Edgworth*, Lieutenant-Colonel *Jones* Wounded, and Lieutenant-Colonel *Pierce*, and Lieutenant-Colonel *Morrison* taken Prisoners; of the *Scotch* Guards, Colonel

John Hamilton Wounded; of the *Dutch* Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel *Gendaker*, Major *Hetzler*; and Lieutenant-Colonel *Pannie*, Wounded; of the Royal Regiment, Major *Mac Ilvan* Killed, and Lord *George Hamilton* Wounded; of Colonel *Ingolsby's* Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel *Sabin* Wounded, several Captains, Lieutenants, and Enfigns in the Regiments before mentioned, and the others that were Engaged in the Attack, were likewise Killed and Wounded; the whole Loss of private Soldiers, as given in by the several Colonels, is 308 Killed, and 604 Wounded. Deserters inform us that the Enemy had 1600 Killed and Wounded in this Action.

19th, Major-General *Henklem* relieved the Guard of the Trenches; the Enemy made a Sally yesterday on the *Brandenburgh* Quarter, and Killed the Colonel that Commanded, and about 100 men, surprizing them in the Trenches; but *Coehorn's* Regiment put a stop to the *French*, and gave the *Brandenburghs* time to Rally and Beat back the Enemy.

20th, Major-General *Salish* Mounted the Guard of the Trenches; the same day a Deserter came over to us, and brought with him a Priest that he stopp'd making off from our Army into the Town, whom he knew to be a Spie; upon search Papers were found about him of Consequence; the Deserter was Rewarded, and the Priest sent to the Provost; the Soldiers that remain in the Camp, Wounded in the late Attack, had daily Meat and Broth from the King's own Kitchin-Tent.

21st, We finish'd several Batteries for 24 Pounders, besides Mortars; Major-General *Ramsey* relieved the Trenches, and the Works were pushed on with good success, the Trenches being carried to the foot of the Bridge, and Batteries preparing for 32 Mortars.

Prince

Prince *Waldemont* continues at his Camp of *Oſtacker*, the Duke of *Wirtemberg* at *Plaſſendaele*, between *Bruges* and *Oſtend*, and Sir *Henry Belaſis* near *Newport*, with ſtrong Detachments to obſerve the Enemy, who have an eye on *Dixmuyde*, where is a Garriſon of 8 Battalions, under the Command of Major General *Ellemberg*, who has cauſed the Sluces to be opened which covers one ſide of *Dixmuyde* with Water.

22d, The Batteries for Mortars were got ready to play againſt the two Baſtions on each ſide St. *Nicholas* Gate; we had now Eleven Batteries playing upon the Enemy; the Breaches in the Baſtions widen conſiderably, but they have the old wall of the Town with a wet ditch, and Retrenchments behind that, Major-General *Lindeboom* relieving the Guard of the Trenches.

23d, The King had Advice that the Earl of *Athlone* was marched from the Village of *Aubay* to his former Camp of *Pont a Celle*, where he covered the Seige. Major-General *Saliſh* relieved the Trenches.

24th, Our Artillery-Horſes were ſent from hence towards *Mechlyn*, to bring hither the *Flanders* train of Artillery, in which are Eight Pieces of whole Cannon, to be employed againſt the Caſtle; Major-General *Hewkleu* relieved the Guard of the Trenches this Evening.

25th, Major-General *Ramſey* relieved the Guard of the Trenches, and carried on the works with great ſucceſs in order to make a Lodgment, having advanced above 300 paces in three days.

26th, We carried our Lines ſo far, as to cut off the Communication between the Town and Fort *Pollard*, which hindered our approaches to the Counterſcarp, and the Enemies other Works near St. *Nicholas* Gate; whereupon the *French* Poſted there, were

ſummoned to Surrender, which they refuſed to do, unleſs they might have leave to retire into the Town, which was denied them; and our Miners ſet at work, who having made a conſiderable advance in the night, lodged themſelves under the Counterſcarp of the ſaid Fort: The Gariſon conſiſting of a Captain, Two Lieutenants, an Enſign, an Ingenier, a Chirurgeon, and 55 choſen Men of the *Dauphin's* Regiment, Surrendred early the 29th at Diſcretion, and were made Priſoners at War; ſoon after our Guns were brought down, and a Battery raiſed upon the ſaid Fort to play upon the Counterſcarp near St. *Nicholas* Port, where we have been for ſome days making a Breach, and undermined the dams that keep up the Water in the ditch of the Town, in order to drain the ſame, by blowing them up.

28th, Major-General *Lumsdeons* relieved the Guard of the Trenches; and our Lines being carried on to the edge of the *Maeſe* near the Counterſcarp, all things were diſpoſed for the Attack of it, in order to a Lodgment on the Glacis; and accordingly about 4 a Clock in the Afternoon it was begun by the Granadiers, *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, who with continual fire, and Hand-granadoes, with the help of our Batteries, ſoon obliged the Enemy to retire, and made a Lodgment on the Glacis; but the Enemy having many works within this, as the Counterguard, the Ravelin, and the Town-walls, they very much annoyed our Men, being alſo continually relieved from the Town; however, ours Fortified themſelves and kept their Poſt; our Granadiers were ſuſtained by Colonel *Ingoldsby's* Regiment, which ſuffer'd very much in this Action, by the accident of Fire taking in the Woolſacks and Gabions that were to cover their Men; Colonel *Sanderſon* and Colonel *Collingwood's* Regiments

ments sustained next to *Ingoldsby's*; the *Dutch* Grenadiers were sustained and relieved by Detachments of the Regiments of *Ploen*, *Tetteau*, *Weed*, and *Heyden*; *Sweeds* and *Dutch* Lieutenant-Collonels were Killed, and another Wounded; Mr. *Godfrey*, Deputy-Governor of the Bank of *England*, who was come from *Antwerp* to wait upon the King, standing very near his Majesty in the Trenches, was Killed by a Cannon Ball; Lieutenant-Colonel *Eck*, of the Fourth Troop of Guards, had his Arm taken off by the same Shot.

29th, Our Lodgment being thus made on the Counterscarp, on the side of the *Maese*, as was intended, our Batteries will be advanced nearer to the Enemies Works, and a further Breach made for an Assault of the Town; in the Attack of Yesterday we lost, that is, Killed and Wounded of the *English* and *Dutch*, about 300. The Elector of *Bavaria* made an Attack at the same time upon the Cloyster of *Salsine*, wherein the Enemy had a Garison of 400 Men, and possess'd himself of it with little Loss; by which means he can now make his approaches nearer to the Enemies works. Upon the arrival of an Express from the Duke of *Savoy* with the good News of the Surrender of *Casal*, all the Foot made a treble Discharge round the Town and Castle, whilst our Cannon and Mortars did the same against them both, as rejoicing upon such an Occasion. Major-General *Salisch* relieved the Trenches.

30th, About Four a Clock in the Morning, the Elector of *Bavaria*, with a Detachment of Granadiers, and 15 Battalions of Foot of his own, the *Brandenburgh*, and other Foreign Troops, made an Attack upon the Works and Retrenchments the Enemy had without the *Coehorn Fort*, upon the Hill towards the *Sambre*, which hindred our approaches upon that side;

in

in about Two hours time we beat the Enemy out of them, and purſued them to the very walls of the Caſtle, ſo that we are now Maſters of their great Line drawn over the Hill from the *Sambre* to the *Meuſe*, on which the Enemy had two Batteries; we are now Fortifying our ſelves there in order to Attack the *Cahorn* work; it Rained violently all the while of the Attack, notwithſtanding which the Men continued it with great Reſolution, and we loſt about 100 Men; the Enemy are much diſheartned at our being Maſters of this ſtrong Work, which they gave out would coſt us many Thouſand Men; the aſcent of the Hill was difficult by reaſon of its rocky ſteepneſs, and the Enemies Cannon playing on all ſides; yet ſometimes on all four up they got, and made themſelves Maſters of the pretended impregnable Line, made by Monſieur *Vauban* the *French* Chief Ingenier. Major-General *Hawkins* relieved the Trenches.

31ſt, The reſt of the wounded in each Regiment were by water ſent to *Liege* to the Hoſpital Erected there on this occaſion, well furniſhed with Doctors, Chirurgeons, Nurſes, and all manner of Conveniencies and Neceſſaries whatſoever. This day the Guard of the Trenches was relieved by Major-General *Ramſey*.

Auguſt 1ſt. His Majeſty cauſed an Attack to be made on the Counterſcarp before the Half-moon, and on the Demi-baſtion on our left near the *Meuſe*; which was begun about Seven in the Morning by the *Engliſh* Guards under the Command of the Lord *Cutts* on the Right, and by the *Dutch* Commanded by Brigadier *Dedem* on the Left; and notwithſtanding the fierce and continual fire of the Enemy, by Ten a Clock we had made our Lodgment on the Right, and ſecured the ſame, and the *Dutch* lodged themſelves

themſelves on the point of the Demi-Baſtion, not being able to maintain the Work in ſafety, the King was all the while in the Trenches, which His Majeſty viſited every day; and becauſe no time ſhould be loſt in giving neceſſary Orders, His Majeſty frequently eat in, and near the Trenches; the Proviſions, when dreſt, being carried from His Majeſty's Quarters thither. *Major-General Lindeboom* relieved the Guard of the Trenches, and carried on the Work with good ſucceſs. In this Action we had about 400 men killed and wounded of *Engliſh* and *Dutch*; the Trenches were relieved ſomewhat after the uſual hour by particular Order, and then Major General *Ramſay* and Brigadier *Fitzpatrick*, who came on the Guard, viſited the Works, which they continued and carried about 50 Paces farther to the Right; in this, as well as all the other Actions of this Siege, our men behaved themſelves with ſuch undaunted Courage and Bravery, that they carried all before them; for whatever they attacked, they carried; and what they took, they maintained, to the great diſheartning and diſcouragement of the Enemy, who found it in vain, notwithſtanding their numbers, to pretend to reſiſt ſuch Vigour: Nay, the moſt Experienced Officers declare, they never ſaw Attacks made with greater Vigour and Reſolution.

2d, Preparations was made for a General Aſſault of the Town, the Breaches being wide enough for 100 men in front: We had an Account that the Dauphin, with the Houſhold Troops, was marching from Court to join *Villeroy*, and attempt the Relief of *Namur*, coſt what it would; and that the *French* King in Perſon would come to the Frontiers: At the ſame time arrived ſome Officers that made their eſcape from *Dixmuyde*, after the ſurrender of that Place by Major-General *Ellemberg*; amongſt the reſt Colonel *Brewer*, who

who gave His Majesty an account of the whole Treachery; and that Brigadier *d'Offarrel* had delivered up *Deynse* upon no better Account, the Garisons being made Prisoners at War; and the Enemy had Razed the Fortifications, and carried the men towards *Ypres*.

3d, Major-General *Salish* relieved the Guard of the Works and Trenches, and all things were disposed for an Assault of the Town, when about Two in the Afternoon the Enemy hung out a White Flag, and desired a Parley; which being granted, Hostages were exchanged, Collonel *William Seymour* and Major *Stork* on our side, and Count *Nogent* and a *French* Major on the Enemy's; and Articles were sent out and demanded by the *French* for the Surrender of the Town, some of which were granted, others disagreed unto.

4th, The Articles were Concluded and Agreed to, and are as follow.

Articles of Capitulation demanded by the *French* for the Surrender of the Town of *Namur*; with what was Granted them thereupon.

I. *THE Exercise of the* Roman Catholick *Religion shall be preserved in the Town, and no other permitted.*

Granted.

II. *All the Priviledges of the Inhabitants shall be preserved; and their Goods that may have been confiscated, restored.*

Granted.

III. *All*

III. *All the Inhabitants, French and others, may stay in the Town; or remove in three months with their Families and Effects.*

Granted.

IV. *None of the Burghers, or others, shall be troubled for having served the* French *King; and they, as well as all Deserters, shall be pardoned.*

Granted, Except what relates to the Deserters.

V. *The Horses taken during the War, and bought by the Burghers, or others, shall not be restored.*

Granted.

VI. *The Sick and Wounded shall be transported to* Dinant, *with the Persons appointed to take care of them; and Boats and sufficient Carriages shall be provided for them by the Allies (they paying for the same) with the necessary Convoy and Passports within six days after signing the Capitulation.*

The Besieged may provide Boats for their Sick and Wounded, and shall have Passports to send for what Boats and Boatmen they want from *Dinant*, and may make use of what Boats there are at *Namur*, provided they forthwith send them back again.

VII. *Such of the Sick and Wounded as are not in a condition to remove, may continue at* Namur; *and when they are well, shall be furnished with Carriages and Passports to carry them to* Dinant.

Granted.

VIII. *Six days shall be granted for the Garison of the Town to retire into the Castle with their Families and Effects; during which time no Hostility shall be committed by either Party on the side of the Town or the Castle; and to prevent all Disorder, the Troops of the Allies shall only possess themselves of the Gate of the First Enclosure of the Attack; and none of them shall enter into the Town until the Garison is entirely retired into the Castle; and the Second Gate of the Second Attack shall, during the said time, be guarded by the Garison.*

There are granted to the Besieged Two days only, to begin from the 4th at Noon; and they shall forthwith give up the Posts at the entrance of the *Iron-Gate*; the Besieged may place a Guard jointly with the Allies at the Gate of the Old Enclosure to prevent Disorders.

IX. *The Garisons in the Redoubts of St.* Fiacre, Espi- *and St.* Anthony, *may enter into the Town, and thence retire into the Castle.*

Granted.

X. *All persons put by the* French *King into any Places of Judicature, or others, shall continue to enjoy the same.*

Granted.

XI. *No Officer, sick or wounded, or others, shall be kept on account of Debt, or on any other pretence; but Security shall be given to such as shall make out their Debts for payment of the same.*

Granted.

XII. *All Contracts and Agreements made between the* French *and the Burghers, and with the Magistrates, shall be faithfully performed.*

Granted, provided the same be not prejudicial to His Catholick Majesty.

XIII. *The Horse and Equipage of the Officers and Garison in the Town shall be conducted with a Convoy to* Dinant, *and they may not be stopped or searched on any pretence whatsoever, and no prejudice done to the said Equipages, or those that conduct them.*

Rejected.

XIV. *The Prisoners taken during the Siege, shall be released on both sides.*

Granted.

XV. *All the Hostages may be conducted with a Convoy to* Dinant.

Granted.

XVI. *There shall be given up the Town which is between the* Sambre *and the Attack of St.* Nicholas, *as also the* Iron-Gate, *and the two Towers which are at the end of the Bridge on the* Meuse *towards the* Condros, *except the Draw-bridge, which is to remain in the hands of the Besieged.*

Granted.

XVII. *The Hostages given on both sides for the due Execution of these Articles, shall be reciprocally restored after the full performance thereof.*

Granted.

The Mines and the Magazines shall be discovered by the Besieged to those that shall be appointed for that purpose.

The Besieged shall commit no disorder, nor insult the Inhabitants in quitting the Town.

4th of *August*, These Articles were Signed by the Elector of *Bavaria*, and Count *Guiscard*, Governour of *Namur*.

And in Pursuance of this Capitulation, Collonel *Ingoldsby* took possession of the Gate of the Town with his Regiment.

5th, About Noon the Garison of the Town of *Namur* retired into the Castle according to the Capitulation, and broke down the Bridge between the Town and them; they left behind them to the care of the Allies 1430 Sick and Wounded men, of which 140 are Officers, and are all to be carried to *Dinant*, as they shall be fit to be removed.

They had in the place 2400 Dragoons when the Siege begun, who are reduced to 7 or 800 men; and their whole Garison is reckoned now to consist of 7000 men; most of the private Soldiers went with great unwillingness into the Castle, and many hid themselves, who have since surrender'd themselves as deserters, to the number of near 500.

His Majesty detached Count *Nassau*, and Major-General *Ramsey* with 30 Battalions to reinforce Prince *Vaudemont*, who is marched from *Ghent* to *Diegem* by *Brussels*, upon the Duke of *Villeroy*'s moving that way. The Prince of *Hesse* (Son of the *Landgrave*) arrived to serve as Voluntier.

6th, The King sent the Marquis *de Laforest* from before the Town with 40 Squadrons of Horse towards Prince

Prince *Vandemont*'s Army to enable him to make head against the *French*, who seem'd to have some great Design in hand; and the Earl of *Athlone* has Orders to join him, if it be necessary.

7th, His Majesty changed his Quarters, and went to the Abbey of *Malleign*, over the *Sambre*, where the Elector of *Bavaria* had his, during the Siege of the Town, and the Elector took his Quarters at the Convent of *Carmelites*, where the *French* King lay when he took *Namur*; all the Troops being likewise disposed of; there being none left before the Town on the *Brabant* side, but the Garison. In the Evening we had Advice the *French* Army was come to *Hall*, three Leagues from *Brussells*.

8th, His Majesty had Advice the Enemy marched towards *Brussells*, designing to Encamp at *Anderlecht*; and that Prince *Vandemont* had drawn his Forces about *Brussels* for the security of that City, and has posted some Troops along the *Canal* of *Vilvord*, to prevent the Enemy passing on that side.

The 9th was taken up in raising Batteries, and making provision to push on the Siege of the Castle and Out-works with vigour, the Tranches being carried on with success notwithstanding the continual Rains; about Midnight arrived an Express from the Earl of *Athlone*. The Guard of the Trenches was relieved by Major-General *Hoytlem*.

10th, About Three this Morning His Majesty, upon advice that the Enemy approached nearer *Brussels*, left the Elector of *Bavaria* to command against the Castle, and went with two Troops of Guards, the Troop of Granadier Guards, and several Squadrons of *Brandenburg* Horse, to the Earl of *Athlone*'s Camp at *Watterloo*, three Leagues from *Brussels*; where was likewise joined the Detach-

Detachments sent from *Namur* under the Command of the Count *de Nassau*, and Major-General *Ramsey*; the Enemy Encamped the same day within a League of *Brussels*.

11th, The King detached 10 Battalions of Foot from *Waterloo* to reinforce the Prince of *Vaudemont*, by *Brussels*; Deserters come over to us from the Castle in great numbers; Major-General *Sabine* relieved the Guard of the Trenches, and undisturbed carried on the Works considerably.

12th, Prince *Vaudemont* arrived at *Waterloo* from *Brussels* to concert Measures with His Majesty for the Security of that City, which the Enemy threatens with a Bombardment. After Dinner a Council of War was held, after which his Highness departed for *Brussels* again, and His Majesty returned to the Camp before the Castle of *Namur*. This Night *Lord Boom* carried on our Trenches above 150 Paces before the *Coehorn-Fort* towards the *Sambre*, and made a very good Lodgment.

13th, We advanced our Trenches near 200 Paces more, notwithstanding the Rain continued to wash the Earth down again. In the Afternoon one of our Bombs fell into a Magazine of the Enemy's, where they had a quantity of Grenades and Powder which blew up; and by the Deserters we were informed it did them considerable damage. Major-General *Sabine* relieved the Guard of the Trenches.

14th, This Morning His Majesty had an Account that the *French* possessed themselves of the high grounds near *Anderlect* Gate the Night before, and was Bombarding *Brussels*, upon which the Elector of *Bavaria*, went away immediately with a good Guard of his own and the *Brandenburgh* Horse, to be present and give the

the necessary Orders in that City. Last Night the Enemy made a Sally upon 600 of our Men Commanded by Colonel *Seymour*, who were Posted near their Palisades to cover the Workmen that were to carry on the Trenches, but they were repulsed and several of them killed; on our side 4 Men were killed, and Colonel *Seymour*'s Major, a Captain, and 12 Men wounded; we continued our Works with good success; advancing 150 Paces, though the ground was stony; the Guard being relieved by Major General *Hawkins*.

15th, 115 Deserters came over last night and this morning to us, who were in the last Sally, which they all agree in, that *Boufflers* design'd it on purpose to favour his Escape, by forcing his way through with his Horse, but he found our Troops well posted and too vigilant for his purpose; they say likewise that our Cannon and Bombs do great Execution, and harrass the Soldiers that they know not where to shelter themselves with security. Major-General *Lumbdebooms* this day made a new Trench of about 300 Paces in the plain of *Salsine* behind the other, and run a Line from our Lodgment to the old Trench at the foot of the Mountain, to secure it against Sallies; the Enemy made but little fire, we did not lose one Man, only 5 or 6 wounded. The Landtgrave of *Hesse* arrived in the Camp, and was by His Majesty received with great Respect.

16th, We advanced our Trench in the Plain of *Salsine*, and enlarged and mended that at the foot of the Mountain, which was much endamaged by the continual Rains that loosened the Earth cast up, and made it shoot down again to the bottom of the Trench, and lay

lay there like mad, and rendred it very troublesome to pass and repass.

17th. We advanced our Trench *Saltish* at the foot of the Mountain about 100 Paces, and carried on that of the *Saillant* towards it. The Enemy made a great fire in the Night both with the Cannon and small Shot, and made two Sallies to disturb our workmen, but were presently beat in again; a Colonel of the *Brandenburghs* and 10 Soldiers were killed, and some wounded; our Cannon and Bombs play without ceasing day and night on the Castle and *Cohorn*, and according to the reports of Deserters, do greatly annoy the Enemy, having killed great numbers of them, and dismounted some of their Cannon; this Evening arrived here from *Maestricht* 24 Twenty-four Pounders to be employed against the Castle from Count *Tilly*'s side; the Batteries had had good success and done the Enemy considerable mischief, and we prepare more on all sides in order to a Breach in the *Cohorn* and Castle; the Forces of *Hesse* and *Lunenburg*, which came from the *Rhine* are Encamped between *Liege* and *Huy*: This Morning His Majesty received an account that the Mareschal *de Villeroy* had raised Batteries on the high Ground of *Anderlect*, from whence he Bombarded *Brussels*, from the 13th about Six in the Evening, untill the 15th about Noon; when he drew off, and marched towards *Enghien*, by way of *Hal*; that the Lower Town had suffered the most, and several Houses as high as the great Market are ruined, but all the Magazines in general have escaped; but the Electoress of *Bavaria* with the Prince miscarried, but is in no danger, and was removed to a great House in the Suburbs.

18th, The

18th. The Count *de Rivera* Maſter of the Horſe to the Elector of *Bavaria*, and my Lord *Cutts* relieved the Trenches, and we advanced our Trenches 150 Paces notwithſtanding the diſturbance we met with from the Enemy, who near Midnight made a Sally with 200 Dragoons mounted, and 500 Grenadiers; they firſt made an Attack on our Right with 160 Grenadiers, when the Count *de Rivera* was viſiting the Night Poſts immediately repulſed them; and then they made an Attack on our Left, where my Lord *Cutts* had juſt poſted the advanced Guards to cover the Workmen. 100 Dragoons came upon Lieutenant *Sutton* of *Seymour*'s Regiment, who being poſted in the Plain of *Salſine* with 37 *Engliſh* Fuſiliers, let them come on until they were within a few Paces of him, and then firing upon them, retreated ſoftly towards our main Guard or Body, and the Dragoons preſſing again upon him, he gave them a ſecond Volley; at which time the *Spaniſh* and *Bavarian* Horſe, who were poſted in the Plain of *Salſine* to ſuſtain the Infantry, fell in with the Enemy Sword in hand, and followed them to the very Gate of the Caſtle, killing ſeveral, and taking ſome Priſoners.

19th. The Communication between the Trench of *Salſine* and that at the foot of the Mountain, were joyned without any manner of interruption from the Enemy, who were ſick of their laſt Sally. They own to have loſt 100 of the 200 Dragoons, and the Officer that commanded them, Major General *Hewklem* relieved Count *de Rivera* and my Lord *Cutts*.

20th. This Morning we had Advice that the Enemy was marched from *Enghien* to *Soignies*, upon which Prince *de Vaudemont*, with the Army under his Command, came from *Genap* and encampt at *Mazy* two Leagues from *Namur*, a Camp advantagious and ſtrong. This Night was employed in repairing the Damage in our Trenches, occaſioned by the continual Rains, Major General *Sweris* relieving the

Guard, and two Men and a Woman seiz'd for Spies, the Woman had several Letters.

21th. Very early this Morning we began to fire from several Batteries in the Town, with about 70 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars and Haawitzers; the Enemy began to fire some shot about Noon, and afterwards from 5 Mortars, which we endeavour'd to dismount; a *Brandenburgher* relieved the Guard. The two Battalions of Guards, and the four *English* Regiments which have been employed during the Siege, were this day relieved from the Army by six other Battalions. This Night we continued to repair and enlarge our Trenches.

22th. His Majesty had Advice that the Enemy were come to *Seneff*, and had drained all their Garrisons, in order to attempt the relief of *Namur*: upon which his Majesty went to view the Army Commanded by Prince *Vaudemont* at *Mazy*, where his Majesty dined, and in the Evening returned hither. Deserters continue still to come over every Night, and fay our Cannon and Mortars from the Town do the Enemy considerable damage. The Guard of the Trenches was this day relieved by Major General *Salish*.

23d. His Majesty was pleased to make Colonel *Selwyn*, and the Lord *George Hamilton*, Brigadiers General of Foot, in consideration of their good Services, and more particularly at this Siege. Our Batteries continued to play with great success, making Breaches along the side of the Cohorn next to the Town.

About Noon the King received Advice that *Villeroy* had made a review of his Troops at *Soignies*, and yesterday marched to *Fellug* between *Nivelle* and *Seneff*.

The Forces of *Hesse* and *Lunenburg* came up to us this Morning, and are to assist at the Siege; they passed the *Maese* about Noon, being about 7000 Foot, the Horse and Dragoons making together 22 Squadrons, joyned the main

main Army, under the Command of Prince *Vaudemont*.

24*th*. We carried on our Trenches very considerably, notwithstanding the Enemies continual Fire, and who endeavoured to disturb us in the Night with three falle Salleys. My Lord *Cutts* and Major General *Sverin* relieved the Guard.

25*th*. Our Trenches these three last Nights were pushed on 500 Paces, 80 yards distant one behind the other, and we are now within 200 Paces of the Enemies Redoubt at the foot of the Cohorn near the *Sambre*, being a Stone Redoubt; to Attack which all things were prepared; but upon sight of our Men, the Lieutenant that Commanded, with 15 of the Enemy surrendred, and were made Prisoners at War. Count *de Rivera* mounted the Guard.

26*th*. Early in the Morning his Majesty received information that the Mareschal *de Villeroy* was marching with the Army to *Fleurus*; his Majesty thereupon thought fit to leave the Camp before the Castle of *Namur* to the Care of the Elector of *Bavaria* and Duke of *Holstien Ploen*, and joyned our main Army under Prince *Vaudemont*, taking up his Quarters at the Village of *Bone See* near *Macy*. This day Major General *Salish* mounted the Guard.

27*th*. The Enemy remained at *Fleurus*, and were joyned by the Detachments from *Germany*, and the other Troops Commanded by Monsieur *de Harcourt*, &c. from the Sea Coasts.

28*th*. The Enemy marched to *Gembloux*, and seemed to dispose every thing to a Battel; in the mean time we were not idle in preparing to receive them, notwithstanding their Superiority of at least 20000 Men: And our Forces that carried on the Attacks against the Castle went on vigorously.

29*th*. The Enemy did actually leave their Tents standing in their Camp, and marched towards us in Battalia, as near as the Ground would permit them. Whereupon his Majesty

caused our Army to be drawn out likewise, in which Posture we remained the whole Day, his Majesty being on Horseback from four in the Morning until eight at Night, riding from Right to Left, and to the Right again; appearing every where to give necessary Orders, and view the Disposition of the Enemy; and our Army ordered to lye all Night under Arms in a readiness to receive the Enemy if they please to come on. In the mean time all things were ready for a General Assault.

30th. The Enemy only appeared in the Front of our Line, and moved off again without daring to attempt any thing, and with about 70 Squadrons took Post at *Bouff* on the *Mehaigne*, extending their Line from that place to the Right near *Perwys*. Whereupon his Majesty caused our Army likewise to move, and extended our Right to *Longchamp*, our Left being near St. *Denna*, and a Brigade of Foot left at *Mazy* Camp to secure that Post.

This Day a General Assault was made against the Castle and Cohorn. The Disposition as follows: The Lord *Cutts* attacked the Counterscarp and Breach of the *Terra Nova* with a Detachment of Grenadiers, and four Regiments of Foot: Count *Rivera* Major General in the *Spanish* Service, Attackt the Cohorn on the side next the *Terra Nova* with 3000 *Spaniards* and *Bavarians*: Major General *La Cave* Attackt the Cohorn on the Right of the *Spaniards* with 2000 *Brandenburgers*: Major General *Swerin* Attackt the Cassotte with 2000 *Dutch*; and the lower Town by a Colonel and about 2000 Men.

The *English* advanced with great Order and Resolution, and had gained the top of the Breach (through a great deal of Fire on all sides) but found the Enemy so advantageously posted and entrenched behind the Breach, and the Ground on their side so very craggy and uneven, that it was impossible to advance in any Front, were forced to retire. Count *Rivera* was kill'd upon his approach to the Coun-

Counterscarp, but the *Bavarians* took Post upon a Salinet Angle of the Cohorn, and maintained a hot Fire with the Enemy, who disputed hard to dislodge them; and when most of the Officers of the *Bavarian* Guards was killed and wounded, and that the other Regiments had suffered very much, the Enemy continuing their Fire with great obstinacy; the *English* that had left the *Terra Nova*, not being able to do any thing on that side, sustained the *Spaniards* and *Bavarians* under the Command of my Lord *Cutts*, who at the same time ordered a Lieutenant of Colonel *Maccay's* Regiment with 30 Men to pass the Pallisado's, and Attack a Battery of the Enemies; which he executed with the greatest Bravery and Resolution, turning seven of the Enemies own Cannon against them, securing at the same time several of their Mines ready to spring; and the *English* and *Bavarians* planting their Colours upon the Pallisado's made a good Lodgment. While this happened, Major General *La Cave* with the *Brandenburgers*, and Major General *Sweerin* with the *Dutch*, made each of them likewise a Lodgment, which they improve in order to an Attack; and the Batteries are now ordered to play on the *Terra Nova* to make that Attack more practicable.

31*st*. The Enemy appeared with about 11 Squadrons near our grand Guard, but were soon repulsed, and the following List was given in of the kill'd and wounded. Of the *English* in the Assault under the Command of my Lord *Cutts*,

Lord *Cutts* wounded; of *Coultharp's* Regiment, the Colonel, a Captain, 1 Subalteran, and 101 Soldiers killed. The Lieutenant Colonel, 3 Captains, 5 Subalterans, and 149 Soldiers wounded.

Colonel *Frederick Hamilton's* Regiment, 3 Captains, 7 Subalterans, and 86 Soldiers killed. 6 Captains, 8 Subalterans, and 185 Soldiers wounded, the Lieutenant Colonel kill'd or Prisoner.

Colonel

Colonel *Macay's* Regiment, 1 Captain, 1 Subalteran, and 70 Soldiers killed; the Colonel bruised; the Major, 4 Captains, 11 Subalterans, and [illegible] Soldiers wounded.

Colonel *Buchanan's* Regiment, 2 Captains, 2 Subalterans, and 62 Soldiers killed; the Lieutenant Colonel, 6 Captains, 6 Subalterans, and 138 Soldiers wounded; Volantiers wounded, Col. *Wiser*, Mr. *Thompson*, Mr. *Stanhop*.

Sept. 18. N. S.

This Day his Majesty dined very early, and was in the Afternoon going to *Namur*, to give the necessary Directions concerning a further Attack of the Castle, on the way met an Adjutant sent by the Elector of *Bavaria*, to give his Majesty an Account that the Mareschal *de Boufflers*, and the Count *de Guiscard*, had desired to Capitulate; offering at first to do it for the Cohorn alone, but that upon the Elector's refusal they had agreed for the whole. Upon his Majesty's Arrival there Hostages were Exchanged, and Propositions brought from the Castle to the Trenches; in which they demanded ten Days to expect Succour, which was absolutely denied them; but in the General it appears, that the Enemy suffered so much in the last Assault, and are otherwise so dispirited, that there's little doubt of their submitting to what shall be granted them. Hostages were exchanged on both sides for performance of what may be agreed unto.

2d. Early in the Morning the Articles of Surrender were concluded, and part of the Outworks given up presently after, for which a treble Discharge was made of all our Artillery, and three Salvo's in a running Fire along the Lines, which the Mareschal and Duke *de Villeroy* was an Ear-witness of with 100000 Men; but not being pleas'd with such rejoycings, retired with his Army from *Gembloux* towards *Soubref*, marching all Night to get clear of his Majesty's pursuit. We have Rain in abundance.

ARTICLES

ARTICLES proposed by the Mareſchal *de Boufflers* to his Electoral Highneſs of *Bavaria*, jointly with the Allies, for the Capitulation of the Caſtle of *Namur*.

1. *THat the ſaid Caſtle with the lower Town ſhall be delivered up to the Troops of the Allies the* 10th *of this inſtant* September, *in caſe it be not relieved: And that during the ſaid time there ſhall be committted no Act of Hoſtility between the Beſieged and the Beſiegers.*

2. *That on the ſaid* 10th *of* September, *there ſhall be given up to the ſaid Troops of the Allies the firſt Gate of Entry into the ſaid Caſtle on the ſide of the Country, where a Guard of the Troops of the Garriſon ſhall be likewiſe placed to prevent the Troops mixing together, and all diſorders.*

Anſwer to the Firſt and Second Articles.

The outward Fortifications, *viz.* the Fort of *Cobern*, the Redoubt *Caſſematte*, the *Caſſotte*, and the Horn-work of *Bule* ſhall be deliver'd up to morrow morning, being the 2*d* inſtant, at 9 in the Morning.

3. *That the Mareſchal* de Boufflers, *the Count* de Guiſcard, *Lieutenant General of the King's Armies, Governour of* Namur, *with all the General Officers, and Field Officers of the place, the Officer and Guard of the Mareſchal, the Troops as well* French *as Strangers, the Officers of the Artillery, and all others whatſoever that are in the Caſtle for the Service of the moſt Chriſtian King, ſhall march out on the* 12th *of this Month through the Breaches, with their Arms, Baggage and Horſes, Drums beating, Match lighted, and Colours flying, with* 12 *Pieces of great Cannon and Mortars, as the beſieged*

ſhall

ſhall chooſe, with their Carriages, and Arms and Ammunition for 12 Diſcharges for every Piece, in order to repair altogether to Givet, *along the* Meuſe *by the neareſt way, and in two or three days at the choice of the beſieged, and on any pretence whatſoever they ſhall not be obliged to go another way: And a Convoy ſhall be given them by the Allies, as well for the Security of the Garriſon as the Equipages.*

Anſwer.

They ſhall march out the 5th of this Month at 7 in the Morning with 2 Pieces of Cannon of 24 Pounders, two 12 Pounders, and two 6 Pounders, and 2 Mortars; and the reſt of the Article is granted.

4. *That for tranſporting the ſaid 12 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars, the Equipages of the Troops, and the Sick and Wounded of the ſaid Garriſon, there ſhall be furniſhed by the Allies, and at their Charge, 100 Carriage Horſes with their Harneſſes, 100 Waggons drawn each by 4 Horſes, and 50 great Boats on the* Meuſe, *with a ſufficient number of Watermen and Horſes to conduct them to* Givet; *all which ſhall be provided the 10th of this Month, that ſo they may load them time enough to depart with the Garriſon, and to take the ſame way, that they may arrive at the ſame time at* Givet.

5. *That the Sick and Wounded remaining in the Town of* Namur, *who are in a Condition to depart with the Garriſon of the Caſtle, may do ſo at the ſame time; and that Boats and Water men ſhall be likewiſe furniſht them at the charge of the Allies to tranſport them to* Givet.

Anſwer to the Fourth and Fifth Article.

There ſhall be provided for them a ſufficient number of Horſes for the Cannon and Mortars, 80 Waggons, and

and as many Boats as can be found in two days before that which is fixed for the going out of the Garriſon, and the reſt as faſt as they can be got; ſo as that the whole ſhall be furniſhed by the 12*th* of this Month. The Beſieged may leave Officers and Commiſſaries to take care of the Sick and Wounded, and the Equipages who cannot depart with the Garriſon on the 5*th* for want of Boats, and Paſs-ports ſhall be given them; and the reſt of theſe Articles are granted.

6. *That ſuch of the Sick and Wounded as are at preſent in the Caſtle and lower Town, and who ſhall not be in a Condition to be tranſported to* Givet, *at the ſame time the Garriſon marches out of the Caſtle, ſhall be tranſported to the Town of* Namur, *by ſuch Carriages and other Conveniencies, as the Beſiegers ſhall furniſh before the Evacuation of the Caſtle; and that convenient Lodgings ſhall be provided by the Allies in the ſaid Town for the Officers, Dragoons, and Soldiers, with Beds, Proviſion and Medicaments at the Charge of the Allies, until their perfect Recovery, in the ſame manner as they are uſed to be treated and provided for in the moſt Chriſtian King's Hoſpitals; and alſo Phyſicians, Surgeons, and other perſons to be employed to take care of them. And as ſoon as any of the Sick and Wounded ſhall be recovered, they ſhall be furniſhed by the Allies with Paſs-ports, Boats and Water-men, to conduct them by the* Meuſe *in ſafety to* Givet, *together with the Phyſicians, Surgeons, and others that ſhall be propoſed to take care of them on the way.*

Granted.

7. *That Monſieur* de Megrigny, *Mareſchal de Camp of the King's Armies, the Sieur* Fellet, *Director of the Fortifications, the Engineers, Undertakers, and others employed on the Fortifications, ſhall enjoy the benefit of this Capitulation, and ſhall march out with the Troops, in order to repair by the*

ſame way to Givet, *with their Equipages and Effects.*

Granted.

8. *That the Sieur* de Fumeron, *employed for the* Finances, *the Commiſſaries of the War, the Receivers of Contributions, and of the Fortifications, the Treaſurers extraordinary of the War, the Commiſſaries of Proviſions and Hoſpitals, and generally all thoſe employed in the Caſtle, whether named or not named in the preſent Capitulation, ſhall march out of the ſaid Caſtle, together with the Garriſon, in order to go by the ſame way to* Givet. *And on no pretence whatſoever, neither they nor their Equipages, Papers and Effects ſhall be ſtopped, whether they be in the Caſtle, or in the Town of* Namur.

9. *That no Officer or other Perſon to whom the Burghers of* Namur *have lent any Money, or furniſht Goods or Merchandize ſhall be ſtopt.*

Anſwer to the Eighth and Ninth Articles.

Granted: Provided they give Security or Hoſtages to the Satisfaction of his Electoral Highneſs for what they may owe.

10. *That there ſhall be provided by the Allies 6 covered Waggons for the Beſieged, which ſhall go out of the Caſtle, and be conducted to* Givet *with the Garriſon; and the Allies ſhall not take notice what they are loaded with, nor viſit them.*

Granted.

11. *That the Priſoners taken during the preſent Siege, be releaſed on both ſides: And that thoſe who are in the Army of the Allies, or in the Town, ſhall be ſent back to the Caſtle before the Garriſon marches out; and the reſt that are in places remote, ſhall be ſent back to* Dinant *in* 15 *days, to reckon from this day, with the neceſſary Paſs-ports, that*

that they may repair thither in ſafety by the neareſt way.

Granted.

12. *That no Satisfaction ſhall be pretended of the Beſieged, on account of any Cattle taken in the County of* Namur *before the Siege, nor the Houſes that have been demoliſhed in the lower Town, or elſewhere, for the defence of the place, no more than for the Boats burnt or broke during the Siege.*

Granted only for what concerns the Houſes demoliſhed: and the reſt ſhall be paid.

13. *That the Hoſtages which ſhall be given on both ſides, for the due performance of that Capitulation ſhall be reciprocally reſtored after the full Execution of the ſame, and the arrival of the Garriſon at* Givet.

Granted.

The Beſieged ſhall be obliged faithfully to deliver up their Magazines, Ammunition, Cannon, Mortars, Carriages, and Dependances, and all other Inſtruments of War, none reſerved or excepted, which ſhall be as well in the Caſtle, as in the Outworks, to morrow Morning the 2d of this Month, to ſuch Commiſſaries as ſhall be appointed by his Electoral Highneſs for that purpoſe.

They ſhall be obliged faithfully to diſcover their Mines and Fouſages to the Officers of the Miners who ſhall be ſent to inſpect the ſame.

They ſhall likewiſe deliver up all the Proviſions that are in the Magazines, beſides what they ſhall ſpend to the time of their quitting the Caſtle, and what ſhall be neceſſary for them in their march to Givet, *without waſting or ſpoiling any; of which they ſhall give inſpection to morrow, to the Commiſſaries to be appointed by his Electoral Highneſs for that purpoſe.*

That all the Spaniards, Italians, *and others, Subjects of his Catholick Majesty, which shall be found among the Troops of the Garrison of the Castle, shall have liberty to return back, without any molestation or trouble to be given them on one side or other.*

Given at the Camp before the Castle of *Namur*, *Sept.* the 1*st.* 1695.

Two Counterparts of this Capitulation were Signed, one by the Elector of *Bavaria*, and the other by the Mareschal *de Boufflers*, and Monsieur *de Guiscard*.

The Garrisons of *Dixmuyde* and *Deynse* have the greatest reason to rejoyce at this Surrender; for whilst the Enemy had any prospect of relieving the Castle, those unfortunate Men were inhumanly used, purposely to force them to take up in the *French* Service: Nay, the Officers were not exempt from their Barbarity, being (with the Soldiers) kept in the Common Prisons among Criminals and Persons condemned to the Gallies, notwithstanding they Capitulated, and were to be made Prisoners at War. *Villeroy* was pleased (whether by order or not) to take no notice either of Capitulation, or Cartel of Agreement, which expresly orders, That all Prisoners whatsoever, taken either in the Field or in Towns, shall be released and sent back to their proper Masters in fifteen days by Exchange, or upon paying their Ransoms, which is settled from the General Officer to the Private Centinel.

3*d*. His Majesty had an Account that the Mareschal *de Villeroy* continued his March all last Night to *Sombref* with such precipitation, that he left a great many Foragers behind him, and that this day he continued his March towards the *Sambre*, upon which his Majesty ordered 20 Battalions from his Camp at *Bonquet* to that before the Castle of *Namur*.

4*th*. The

4th. The 20 Battalions arrived in the Camp before *Namur*, and his Majeſty ſoon after them, where he had Advice of the Mareſchal *de Villeroy* paſſing the *Sambre* in great diſorder near *Charleroy*, where that General had a long Conference with the Governour of that Place, and afterwards cauſed five Pieces of Cannon to be diſcharged for a Signal to the Foragers to return to his Camp, and this day continued his March towards *Philipville*. Near 4000 Men has Deſerted from him ſince his March from *Gembloux*. He Detach'd one Regiment of Horſe, and two of Dragoons, from *Sombreff* towards *Dinant*.

5th. This Morning the Garriſon, according to the Capitulation, marched out at the Breaches of the *Terra Nova*, being 4190 Foot, and 1205 Dragoons (of which only 160 were mounted) moſt of them in a very ill condition, with the Mareſchal *de Boufflers* and the Count *de Guiſcard* at the Head of them. The King was *incognito* in a Coach, and the Elector of *Bavaria* to ſee them.

They had not gone far when Brigadier *L'eſtang* advanced towards Mareſchal *de Boufflers*, and told him, He had Orders from his Majeſty to Arreſt him, by way of Repriſal for the Garriſons of *Dixmuyde* and *Deynſe*, which were detained and ill treated by the *French*, contrary to their Capitulation and the Cartel. At which he ſeem'd much concerned, but being forced to ſubmit, was carried away Priſoner to the Town of *Namur*, having firſt had the Offer of his Liberty upon his parol and promiſe to return in fourteen days, or to procure the Liberty of our Men within that time: But he choſe rather to be made a Priſoner until his Maſter's will was known in that Affair.

Thus ended this great Siege: great, I ſay, becauſe there never were Attacks carried on before any Fortreſs with greater Courage and Reſolution, nay and Succeſs, nor better defended by Beſieged. And great, conſidering its importance and ſituation at the Confluence of the Rivers *Maeſe* and

and *Sambre*; the reducing of which secures *Liege*, and Places adjacent, which before lay exposed, and opens to the Confederates a Passage into *France*. And seeing they could not defend it, after having fortified it with so many new and very strong Out-works, and filled it with such a number of Troops, and vast Magazines (part whereof was designed for the Attacking of *Liege*) that with Assistance of such an Army they lookt upon the place impregnable, they will be glad to have their boasting Relations forgot which they printed when they became Masters of the Place in the Year 1692.

According to the *French* Gazette printed at *Paris*, the Garrison consisted (at the beginning of the Siege) of 21 Battalions of Foot, 7 Regiments of Dragoons, and one of Horse, with a Mareschal of *France* at the Head of them, besides other General Officers; and after a long Resistance, had an Army of 100000 men drawn together from the *Rhine*, their Seacoasts and other Parts, who instead of Relieving it, contented themselves with making some motions that way, and with being Witnesses of the Extraordinary Bravery and Courage of the Forces of the Allies, and particularly of the *English* and *Scotch*, which appeared in the last, as well as all the other Attacks during the Siege, to a degree that cannot be expressed as it ought, or sufficiently commended; for considering the Advantage the Enemy had in their numbers of men, that they were posted so as to cut off any orderly Retreat we could possibly make, that if they had Engaged us we must have vanquisht or perisht, being shut up between three Rivers: But the Vigilance of the Allies was superiour to that of the Enemies, having overcome them without fighting, by their Wisdom, Valour, Union and Conduct, which at that time all concurr'd to this great Success. But the great Mercy of the Almighty was then most visible in preserving our most Sacred King, who exposed himself in all Places of the greatest Danger,

and

and on all Occasions, as well before the Town and Castle, as in the Field, therefore to God be the Praise and Thanks.

An Account of the Artillery and Ammunition found in the Castle of Namur, *upon a Survey the third and fourth of* September 1695. *by the Commissarties appointed for that purpose.*

Cannon.

24 Pounders	7
16	3
12	2
10	9
8	4
6	12
5	18
4	10
3	3
2	1
	69

Mortars with the Arms of *France*	4
Hauwitzers with the same	4
Powder in several places, about two hundred eighty one thousand weight.	
Great Bombs of 500 *l.* weight	50
Ordinary Bombs about	2000
Lesser Bombs	1000
Grenadoes of 24 *l.* weight	750
Ordinary Grenadoes fixt	40000
Cannon Ball	150 Barrels.
Saltpeter and Brimstone, about	15 Tun.
Spare Muskets	800

Besides what Guns, small Arms and Ammunition the Enemy

nemy, after the Capitulation, threw into the *Sambre*, as was ſuſpected. The Arms may be eaſily recovered thence.

6th. The King ordered the Guard to be taken off the Mareſchal *de Boufflers*, upon his giving his parol to remain a Priſoner: And his Majeſty, with the Duke of *Bavaria* and the General Officers, viewed all the Breaches, in order to their being repaired, and put in a defenſible Condition; and likewiſe gave order for ſome additional Works. The ſame day Prince *Vaudemont* left the Army, and returned to *Bruſſels*, with orders for the *Engliſh* Troops to march thence to the *Burnt-bridge*, whence Count *Tilly* from *Lovain* was to joyn them with other Forces, and march into *Flanders*.

7th. The King Detach'd the *Brandenburghers*, *Heſſians*, and *Lunenburghers* from his Camp to *Namur*, to aſſiſt the other Battalions there to level the Trenches and other Works, and to mend the Breaches; who are afterwards to march further, and obſerve the *French* between the *Sambre* and the *Meuſe*, and towards the *Condros*.

8th. His Majeſty with the whole Army marcht from *Bouquet* to *Sombref*, about two Leagues; the Mareſchal de *Boufflers* was the ſame day removed from *Namur* to *Maeſtricht*, under the Conduct of Monſieur *de L'Eſtang*; and the Hoſtages for performance of the Capitulation of the Caſtle of *Namur* returned on either ſide. This day the King ſent [illegible] the fourth Troop of Dutch Guards, and ſome of his Horſes and Equipage towards *Loo*.

9th. The Landgrave of *Heſſe* took his leave of his Majeſty, in order to his return to *Caſſal*; and the Army marched from *Sombref* to *Bon Seigneur Iſaac*, his Majeſty's Quarters being in the Cloyſter of that Name. The Mareſchal *de Villeroy* marched the ſame day from *Binch* to *Cambron* near *Aeth*, having his Quarters at *Aucvre*, in the ſame place where his Majeſty lay laſt Campaign, when our Forces encampt on the ſame Ground.

10th. His

York. His Majesty continued his March from *Bas Seigneur Isaac* to *Limbeck* near *Hall*, his Majesty having his Quarters in a *Chatteau* belonging to the Prince of *Straubuise*.

12*th*. His Majesty took a Review of the whole Army, and the Foot were short of their Complement, the Horse and Dragoons made it up by the extraordinary good Condition his Majesty found them in. In the Evening the Elector of *Bavaria* returned from *Brussels* to the Army, and informs his Majesty that the Mareschal *de Boufflers* has sent the Captain of his Guards from *Maestricht* to acquaint him, That the King his Master is willing to restore the Garrisons of *Dixmuyde* and *Dynse*, in order to his being set at liberty. And his Majesty has taken the said Mareschal's word, that the said Garrisons shall be sent back, so soon as the *French* King has Notice of his Arrival at *Dinant*. 'Tis said the Mareschal is made a Duke and Peer of *France*. We have had a great deal of Rain of late, which in all probability will put an end to this Campain, without any further Action.

13*th*. His Majesty sent off the heavy Baggage to *Brussels* (with one of his Majesty's Beds) and the Servants thereunto belonging, with orders to stay there until further orders, that if the King should have occasion to return to the Camp again, there might be a Bed and Necessaries ready. Quarter-Master *Verbaest* was likewise dispatched forward towards *Breda*, to order re-lays of Horses for the Coaches.

14*th*. His Majesty left the Army at *Limbeck*, under the Command of the Elector of *Bavaria*, &c. and went to *Macklyn*, where his Majesty lay that Night.

15*th*. His Majesty continued his Journey from *Macklyn* to *Breda*, where his Majesty arrived that Evening, and was waited on by the Pensioners of *Holland*, and several Members of the States, to take his Majesty's Directions about

the finishing and regulating some particular Affairs necessary to be done before his Majesty's going over for *England*. Great rejoycing were every where as his Majesty passed, for his safe and successful return from the Camp.

16th. His Majesty viewed the Fortifications, and gave Directions for the facing with Brick a Half-moon, according to the rest of the Works, it being washed partly away upon one Angle by the beating of the Water against it. After which his Majesty was waited on and complemented by the Magistracy, for his Majesty's Successful Campaign and safe Return to them.

17th. Early in the Morning his Majesty set out of *Breda* for the *Grave*, where his Majesty dined, and viewed the Fortifications: Afterwards went thence to *Dieren*, five Leagues from *Loo*, where his Majesty diverted himself with Hunting and shooting until the

20th. This Day the King hunted from *Dieren*, and the Stag running towards *Loo*, his Majesty came there that Night, where his Majesty expected the Elector of *Brandenburg*. At the same time had advice that the Mareschal *de Boufflers* parted from *Maestricht* the 18th of this Month, having first viewed the Fortifications of that place, and was conducted to *Dinant*.

[illegible] that a Party from *Aeth* had suprized the grand Guard of the Enemy (which still encamped at *Chievre*), killed several, and carried 2 Officers and 30 private Soldiers Prisoners to that Garrison.

21th. His Majesty received an Expres from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, that the *Landgrave* of *Hesse Cassel* was come to *Cleve* to confer with his Electoral Highness about some Troops that are to be quartered about *Cologne*, which retarded his Highnesses waiting on his Majesty for some days.

22th. His Majesty hunted, attended with several Persons of Quality, but did not receive the expected Satisfaction, the

the Deer ran well, and the Dogs were in extraordinary good Condition; but they being *English* bred, required *English* management, which was wanting by reason the Serjeant was disabled by a fall from his Horse.

23*th*. His Majesty went a shooting, and killed several brace of Pheasant and Partridge, and one Hare. The Baggage left at *Brussels* was (according to order) arrived at the *Hague*. And by the Post just come in, we are told that the Mareschal *de Boufflers*, at his arrival at *Dinant*, gave to each Officer that conducted him a fine Sword, and to each Dragoon a *Louis d'Or*, expressing a great many Complements for his noble Entertainment whilst a Prisoner. The Mareschal *de Villeroy* lay still in his old Camp, and the Duke of *Bavaria* in his.

24*th*. His Majesty received advice that the *French* King had sent orders to the Intendants of the New Conquests to cause the Garrisons of *Dixmuyde* and *Deynse* to be set at Liberty, in order to their return; and particularly, all those who had taken Service under him, were to be discharged likewise, and Convoys appointed to see them delivered at the Frontiers of the *Spanish Netherlands*. Great Preparations are made for a Publick Rejoycing all *Holland* over, for the taking of *Namur*.

25*th*. News came from *England* with Letters from *Ireland*, giving an Account that the Parliament of that Kingdom went on with great cheerfulness and dispatch, and had unanimously voted the Supply for his Majesty, and made great progress therein: That the Packet Boat is not yet heard of with the *English* Mails of the 30*th* of *August*, and the 6*th* Instant.

26*th*. The King hunted with great Satisfaction, killing a Brace of Deer; and the same Day had an Account that the Elector of *Bavaria* marched with the Army from *Limbeck* to *Lennick St. Quintin*, where his Highness encamp'd the 22*th*; and that the Mareschal *de Villeroy* marched from

the Plain of *Cambron* near *Aeth* to *Lewze*, having sent off Detachments to cover the Country of *Luxemburg*, their Lines and *Dunkirk*; and that the Parties sent out from *Aeth* had, since the *French* encampt at *Cambron*, taken 700 of their Horses, and divers Prisoners.

27th. The Prince of *Nassau*, Governour and Stadtholder of *Friseland*, came to wait on his Majesty with two Forreign Ministers, *viz.* that of *Zell* and *Lunenburg*.

28th. This Day arrived here the Prince of *Anhalt Dessau* to wait on his Majesty, which being the Day appointed by the States for a General Thanksgiving, it was observed here, a Sermon being preached here on this Occasion (by one of the King's Chaplains) by his Majesty's Command; and instead of Fire works and Humiliations, we drank the King's Health in a Glass of good Wine. Great Rejoycings and Fire-works ran universally through the Province.

29th. Was a general Hunting day, and his Majesty extreamly well pleased with the Sport: In the Evening Prince *Vaudemont* arrived from *Bruffels*, and Mr. *Smettau* the Minister of *Brandenburg* from the *Hague*, to meet the Elector, who was hourly expected at *Loo*, where is a great Court at present to attend his Majesty.

30th. His Majesty had Letters from the Elector of *Bavaria* that he was still encampt at *Quintins Lawick*, and did not think it convenient to remove from thence as yet; that to preserve the Tents from Mildew he had caused the Foot to make Huts, and had Contoned the Horse and Dragoons in the adjacent Villages.

October the 1st. Letters from *Newport* in *Flanders* bring the following Account, That the two Mails above-mentioned from *England*, were put on Board a hired Sloop at *Harwich* for that purpose, the Master and Boy being *English*, and 6 *Frenchmen* the rest of the Crew, they were met Half-Seas over, and taken by a *French* Privateer without any

any Resistance; nor had the Master the Honesty to heave the Mails over-board, but suffered them to be taken likewise and carried to *Dunkirk*.

3*d*. Mr. *Abel* the famous Musician (or Singing-Master) who went to *France* with the late King *James*, and there remained until some Months ago, that want of Bread, of Business I mean, sent him to the Courts of some of the *German* Princes, particularly that of *Berlin*, where his Voice and good Management procured him the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s Picture set in Gold with Diamonds, is this day come to this Place, and by the Earl of *Essex* and Mr. *Blairbmait* introduced to kiss the King's Hand, and designs for *England* again.

4*th* and 5*th*. The King sent Orders for re-lays of Coach-horses, and the Waggons for transporting the Equipage from *Loo* to the *Hague*: the same day had the ill News from *Hungary* of the *Turks* taking *Lippa* and *Titull*, putting the Garrison of the former to the Sword, except the Commandant and three others; afterwards burnt and destroyed both those places; the Elector of *Saxony* being advanced within three days march of *Lippa*, to engage the Enemy to a Battel if possible.

6*th*. Most of the King's Domesticks were sent towards the *Hague*; and his Majesty received Advice of the Arrival of the late Garrisons of *Dixmuyde* and *Deynse* at *Ghent*, the Governours of each place being at their Arrival there made Prisoners, and are to be tried by a Court-Martial. Mr. *Smetteau* the *Brandenburg* Minister and Plenipotentiary, went hence this morning to make provision for Lodging the Elector at his House.

7*th*. Early in the Morning his Majesty left *Loo*, and in the Evening arrived at the *Hague* with the Prince of *Vaudemont*; the Elector of *Brandenburg*, by reason of bad ways, could not reach *Loo* whilst his Majesty was there, is coming to this place, and expected in two days. His Majesty was

received

received with all Demonstrations of Joy for his safe Return, and great Preparations were made by the Burghers upon this Occasion, but his Majesty thought fit to decline the Ceremony.

8th. His Majesty was Complimented by the States General, Council of State, &c. and by all the Forreign Ministers, Nobility and Gentry, making the greatest Court that has been seen at the *Hague* since the War.

9th. Orders were given for all things to be in a readiness to embark upon the first fair Wind, the Convoy being arrived in the *Goree* under the Command of Sir *Cloudsley Shovel*.

10th. His Electoral Highness of *Brandenburg* arrived at the *Hague* this Evening, and was Conducted to Prince *Maurice's* House, that of his Highness's Envoy being too little to entertain his Train. His Majesty immediately after his Arrival waited on his Highness, and were together above an hour. Afterwards all the People of Quality, the Pensioner, &c. from the States General, and Mr. *Abell* our *English* Singing-Master amongst the rest, diverted his Highness with some new Musick, composed on the taking *Namur*.

11th. The Elector Dined with his Majesty and Persons of the first Rank. The same day came the ill News of the Defeat of 8000 Imperialists by 40000 of the Turks near *Lugos*, on the Borders of *Transilvania*, after a whole days Defence, with the greatest Courage and Bravery possible; that General *Veterani* was mortally wounded, and taken Prisoner with divers Officers, and that General *Truchses* had retreated by the favour of the Night to *Caransebes*, having lost about 2000 men, and that 10000 of the Enemy were killed in this Action; the Elector of *Saxony* being advanced within 3 days march of the Enemy.

12th. His

12th. His Majesty and Elector of *Brandenburg* were splendidly Entertained by my Lord *Villers*, Plenipotentiary and Ambassadour from his Britanick Majesty to the States General: And his Majesty designed to embark for *England*, but the Wind shifting Westerly, Orders were repeated for a general readiness when the Wind should present.

13th. My Lord *Portland* gave a Noble Entertainment to his Majesty, his Electoral Highness, &c. and afterwards went abroad together to *Surfleet*, a little mile from the *Hague*.

14th. His Majesty had an Account that the *French* Fleet, which had been fitted out with so much diligence at *Toulon*, were ordered to be disarmed, except six, who were ordered to take in 3 months Provisions, and to Convoy some Merchant Ships from *France* to the *Levant*; the Galleys to be disarmed likewise, and sent back to *Marseilles*; and that the Enemy, upon the Marquis *de Castanaga's* reinforcement, were demolishing *Palamos* in *Catalonia*, in order to retreat from that place, before the *Spaniards* could get up with their Forces, who now were Superiour to those of the Enemy; and that Admiral *Russel* was sailed towards the *Streights* with the Fleet under his Command.

15th. Prince *Vaudemont* entertained his Majesty and the Elector of *Brandenburg*. The same Evening arrived the Duke of *Holstein Ploen* from *Flanders*, to acquaint his Majesty with the disposition of the Troops in those parts, to prevent the Enemy from making any Incursion in the Frost, and that *Villeroy* had detach'd through the Lines, a Body of men towards *Farnes* with Pioneers, as if they had a design upon *Newport*; but that place being well provided, its supposed they only intend to make some addition to their Lines about *Ipres*.

16th. His Majesty was at the *French* Church, and afterwards with the Elector, made several Tours in the Fore-

hoat,

FINIS.